REITERATION OF TESTIMONY IN THE NORTHERN PACIFIC INVESTIGATION.

CHARLES T. DARNEY, JOHN A. STEWART AND

C. C. BEAMAN ON THE STAND-FINANCIAL

TRANSACTIONS DESCRIBED. The proceedings in the Northern Pacific investigation were continued yesterday before Master in Chancery Cary, of Milwaukee. The morning session was occupied by a further examination of Charles T. Barney, a director some time ago of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. The witness reiterated his statements of the day before, that in his judgment the best interests of the Northern Pacific had been sustained through the acquisition of the Rocky Fork branch up in Montana, which was practically a coal road, and that a large saying had resulted to the rallway company by reason of the possession and development of this property. A question arose as to the development of other lands of the company obtained through their charter, and the witness admitted that even the giving away of lands to persons who would produce something from them would be more advantageous than retaining them for sale. Mr. Barney was strongly of the opinion that the Chicago Terminal facilities secured were of great important to the company, with respect to their future values,

The afternoon session was enlivened by the testimony of John A. Stewart, president of the United States Trust Company. Mr. Stewart put forward the papers which he understood were desired by the investigator. He showed in the first instance that the Oregon and Transcontinental Company had deposited with the United States Trust Company on January 31, 1890, \$2,415,458 34; on June 2, \$6,-900,126 14, and on June 12, 85,122 45, and that there had been an entry of " 121 23 in interest at 21/2 per Mr. Stewart then said he held in his hand the instructions given to the company for the disposition of the amount of money involved in the position of the amount of money involved in the transaction. In a general summing up it was shown by Mr. Pettit that the United States Trust Company had paid out nearly \$2,000,660 more than the poison was administered before or after death." it had received for the stock which the sums d posited were expected to meet. Mr. Stewart said that he was not familiar with details, but that he rould supply at this morning's session informa-ion in regard to these points on which light was

considered to the best of the peece of the table to the corner of the table not more than six feet from the first of the table not more than six feet from the first of the table not more than six feet from the first of the table not more than six feet from the first of the table not more than six feet from the first of the first ern Pacific Raiiroad Company; he was also counsel, with John C. Builitt, of Philadelphia, for the Northern Pacific Raiiroad Company. He made a report to the Northern Pacific Raiiroad Company as to the valuation of the terminal facilities acquired through the Wisconsin Central and the Oregon Transcontinental in behalf of the Northern Pacific, at Chicago. There was considerable sparring between Mr. Petit and Mr. Beaman, but it amounted to nothing more than a simple statement of the fact by Mr. Beaman that, as a director of the road, and not as an attorney, he had agreed with the directors that the possession of the property in Chicago was something of large present and prospective value, and that both in the capacity of a director and attorney, after a thorough exploration of the territory and investigation as to the values of the tracts acquired, he had subscribed to the report which bears his signature, and which declared that in his judgment the valuation placed upon the property was founded upon a basis, not only of actual, but of great prospective worth.

Mr. Beaman will resume the stand this morning.

FOUR MILK DEPOTS OPENLD.

NATHAN STRAUS'S SUMMER WORK OF HELPING THE POOR REGUN.

"Gimme a nickel's wurt uv milk fer de kid," zald a dirty-faced little urchin yesterday at the newly opened milk depot, established by Nathan Straus, at the eastern end of Third-st. Mothers with their babes in their arms and with children clinging to their skirts were the principal purchasers of the life
"Go on with the that, gottedance corder. George Ramsey, a druggist connected with Hegeman & Co., testified, and the clerk of the court man & Co., testified, and the clerk their skirts were the principal purchasers of the lifegiving sterllized milk.

The success of his one milk depot last year has induced Nathan Straus to open four of these this THE GERRY SOCIETY WANTS ITS MONEY. summer. Yesterday was the opening day at the stores. They are at No. 317 East Ninth-st., No. 147 REVENUE BONDS WILL BE ISSUED WHEN Eldridge-st., No. 22 Market-st, and the one in -st. In a short time another depot will

East Third-st. In a short time another depot will opened on the upper West Side and one on the er East Side, near Central Park. Pure belaware anty milk is soid at all of Mr. Straus's depots 4 cents a quart. A glass of pure milk will be sold r one cent. Pasteurized or sterilized milk, which milk subjected to a heat of 177 degrees Fahrenieit, is sold for 5 cents a quart, a cent less than the price charged last year. The heat destroys all bacteria, but does not destroy the flavor. Its value in children's sicknesses is said by physicians to be great, and its good qualities, after the long use of the blue-white fluid the little corner, groceries self for "milk," are immediately evident. The milk is Supplied to Mr. Straus by three large Delaware County creameries, and before it is accepted it must show if per cent of cream.

Mr. Straus hires four depots and employs eighteen sen at his own expense, and the creameries from whom he buys his milk wonder what sort of a business man selfs milk for less than he pays for it. But Mr. Straus ceases to be a business man when he sells coal or groceries or milk to the poor. He is then a philanthropist, pure and simple.

COLUMBIA MUSICIANS TO ELECT OFFICERS.

The first annual meeting of the Columbia College Musical Society will be held at the rooms, No. 47 West Forty-second-st., to-morrow. The society was organized a year ago, and has met great success. It consists of the Mandolin, Banjo and Glee clubs, and last winter gave a dramatic performance without the aid of postgraduates. The society, from the proceeds of the play, has given to the College Athletic Union \$200, and for the support of the freshman crew and Tennis Association, \$150, At the meeting officers will be elected and plans for the season discussed.

MR. KENNY WILL NOT BREAK THE LAW. Supervisor W. J. K. Kenny succeeded this year in getting the Legislature to amend the law relative to the publication of "The City Record," so that the section which provides that the paper shall be issued only on days other than Sun-days and legal holldays does not conflict with Section 1,929 of the act, which requires that the election notice containing the boundaries of all the election notice containing the boundaries of all the election districts of the city shall be published in "The Record" on days of registration and on general election day. Election Day is a legal holiday, and when "The Record" appears with the election district boundaries on that day the section which provides that the paper shall not be issued on legal holidays is violated. Governor Flower has just signed the amended law, which will enable the Supervisor to publish the election district boundaries on the day before Election Day, and hereafter "The City Record" will not be published on Election Day.

same management as in former years, that of S. J. Cornell. The Kaaterskill will be in charge of F. B. Alvord, who held the same position last season. Many improvements have been made since last

A BLUECOAT BECOMES ACTING NURSE.

The passengers in a downtown elevated train on Third-ave, yesterday afternoon were greatly amused at the sight of a big policeman holding in his lap a struggling baby, which he was trying to pacify by the administration of the contents of a milk by the administration of the contents of a milk bottle. The binshing blue-coated nurse was Patrolman John Sheridan, of the East Thirty-fifth-st, station. While on duty at Thirty-second-st, and Second-ave, he noticed a little girl surrounded by a crowd. She had the baby in her arms. She told the policeman that a woman had asked her to hold the child a few minutes while she went into a bakery. The woman failed to come back. The infant is a female child about ten months old, neatly dressed. A shawl was wrapped around her. The milk bottle before mentioned was also handed to the girl by the woman who entrusted the baby to her.

dressed. A shawl was wrapped around her. The milk bottle before mentioned was also handed to the girl by the woman who entrusted the baby to her.

A SLEEP-WALKEE'S BAD FALL.

William Tuohey has been a confirmed sleep-walker for years and until yesterday morning the proverbial luck which is supposed to attend sommambulists has stood him in good stead. William met with an interruption to his sleeping peregrinations at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, however, that will effectually prevent him from walking asieep or awake for some time to come, if he ever walks again. He walked out of a window into an air-shaft at his home on the second floor of the tenement, No. 2,339 First-aye. He fell forty feet and struck on the hard cement at the bottom of the

TELLING THE OLD STORY. | Practical Results-13 Years' Work. MINISTERS BOUND TO SPEAK EIGHTEEN MILLION ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY

THOUSAND DOLLARS ALREADY PAID TO WIDOWS AND ORPHANS. Forty million dollars already saved living policy holds-Members. Two Hundred and Sixty Million Dollars insurance in force. Three Million Six Hundred Thousand Cash Surplus—Reserve—Emergency Fund. More than Sixty Million Dollars new business for the year 1803. These are a few practical results already recorded to the credit of the

MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION. Home Office, 38 Park Row, N. Y.

His back was injured and he could not rise, he made vain efforts to do so, whistling that aroused his wife Mary. She began an investigation that led her to the open window of the airshaff, and looking down, she saw her husbard lying at the bottom. He was whistling the bird call he had practised when a school boy.

Mrs. Tudhey called a policeman, who summoned an ambulance and sent Tuchey to the Haclem Hospital. The surgeons say his spine is seriously intered and he is also hurt internally. Mrs. Tuchey said she had watched him namerous times in his somnambulistic journeys. Generally his journey took him downstairs and back again. somnambulistic journeys. General blin downstairs and back again.

DR. MEYER'S DEFENCE CLOSED.

MR. PROORE WILL SUM UP FOR HIS SIDE TO-DAY.

of poisoning Ludwig Brandt to obtain insurance | to say, or ought to have something to say. There money, is rapidly drawing to a close. Dr. Meyer was looking very cheerful as he came into court yesterday. Mrs. Meyer was not in court when the Recorder took his seat in Part II. General Sessions. Undoubtedly the handling of these matters in the pulpit means friction, but there will always be If Meyer is acquitted, it is said he will be immediately arrested on a fresh charge and taken to Toledo, Ohio.

The first witness called was Dr. William Baxter McVay, professor of chemistry in the College of

No, sir, it is absolutely impossible," was the

long argument between Colonel Fellows and Mr. Brooke now took place. Colonel Fellows said

cent of by-play.

A little later, while Dr. O'Sellivan was engaged in the re-direct examination, Coonel Fellows suddenly said: "I call Your Honor's attention to the fact that I hear profane language on the other side of the Bar." Mentined Colonel," retorted Dr.

side of the Bar.
"It is not very dignified, Colonel," retorted Dr.
O'Sullivan, "to resort to envesdropping."
Colonel Fellows grew red in the face at the re-I did not play cavesdropper," said he. "I did not

stir from my sent."Go on with the trial, gentlemen," said the Re-

he would be satisfied with \$20,000 for 1834. Controller Fitch also presented a report on the matter, in which he recommended that an immediate issue of \$10,600 be made and the rest siven later. The Mayor moved that the Controller be authorized to issue \$20,000 of revenue bonds, whenever necessary, the money to be turned ever to Mr. Gerry as he required it. This was adopted.

The Park Department, represented by President Clausen, again asked the board for more money. He said that the department intended to spen \$23,800 on Mount Morris Park. The board decided to appropriate the necessary \$18,60.

Commissioner of Public Works Daly was authorized to pave with asphalt Slaty-thrid-st, from Third to Lexington ave. and Fortieth-st, from Sixth to Elighth ave. he would be satisfied with \$20,000 for 1894. Controller

Eighth ave. The plans for the new Eleventh District Civil Court, in Fifty-third-st., between Eighth and Ninth aves., were formally approved. The estimated cost of the building is \$208,000.

STOCK EXCHANGE OFFICERS INSTALLED.

The new officers of the Stock Exchange were installed yesterday. Frank K. Sturgis, the retiring president, made a speech to the members. He re-ferred to the unity with which the members had worked for the good of the Exchange and of the stability of the institution. He spoke of the fine record made by the members in meeting their con-tracts through the panic of 1833, and said that the

to the business interests of the country as the years

Francis L. Eames, the new president, returned thanks for the honor conferred on him. He said that, as evidence of the improved methods of conducting business on the Exchange, referring par-ticularly to the establishment of the Clearing House, the failures on the Exchange in the paule year of 1855 were one-half the average number for twenty-five years. They were only 50 per cent of boildays is violated. Governor Flower has just signed the amended law, which will enable the Supervisor to publish the election district boundaries on the day before Election Day, and hereafter "The City Record" will not be published on Election Day.

THO CATSKILL HOTELS.

The two largest hotels in the Catskills, the New Grand and the Kanterskill, will open for the season on June 30. The New Grand will be under the tame management as in former years, that of S.I. Cornell. The Kanterskill will be in charge of F.B. Alvord, who held the same position last season.

Many improvements have been made since least the failures in 1890 and 1884, 75 per cent of those of

GERMANY'S VIEWS ON OPTION TRADING. Evan Thomas, president of the Produce Ex-

change, yesterday said that he had been informed that the Commission appointed by Germany two years ago to investigate trading in options had made a thorough report to Chancellor Caprivi about rix months ago. This report, which has been referred to in many Western newspapers here as having forbidden the business, is on file in the Gov ernment Printing Office in Berlin, and the report has expressely declared the necessity for continuing the business in options, and said that the business, therefore, will be legally continued as before

Clews, the banker, suggesting that the business

Mr. Thomas has received a letter from Henry

WHO ELSE WILL RAISE THEIR VOICES FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT?

NONE OUT OF IT-CONGRESS AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MUCH ALIKE IN ONE . .

At the annual meeting of the Alumni Associathe made vain efforts to do so, the resorted to whistling, and it was his ing that aroused his wife Mary. She began was held yesterday in the Adams Chapel, at No. 700 Park-ave., the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst had a hearty welcome. He was introduced by the Rev. J. H. Eastman, the presiding officer at the meeting, and he made an address on the subject "The Minister and Good Government." It called out a number of speeches from the ministers present, all of whom spoke in terms of praise of Dr. Parkhurst's work, and there was a unanimous rising vote of thanks for the address. Dr. Parkhurst said in part:

What God thinks most of is not a man in his in-dividual character, but men in their mutual and organized relations. Wherever men ruo against one another, therefore, the pulpit has something is not a live question in society or State to-day that is not nine-tenths of it a question of morals. friction when there is power on its way to effects. History is going up hil, not down, and that means heated bearings and squeak in the wheels.

THE PULPIT MUST PROTEST.

There are certain moral ideas to be pushed. Who s going to push them if the pulpit does not? There are certain breaches of moral propriety and decency on the part of the National or the munici-Who is going to protest if the pulpit doesn't? The old prophets of the Hebrews statesmen. There is not a great deal of statesmanship in the pulpit to-day, and outside of is there isn't any—that I know of. There is politics, but there is not statesmanship. Politics is statesmanship with the moral gristic left out. desired.

A rather amusing scene occurred when Mr. Pettit asked Mr. Stewart as to the relation of Mr. Oakes to this transaction. Mr. Stewart said: There was no proof at all submitted that arsenic had been administered after death. There was no proof at all submitted that arsenic had been administered after death. Mr. Brooke said that this was a vital point in would know him if I saw him." A titter went around the room, for Mr. Oakes was sitting at one corner of the table, not more than six feet from Mr. Stewart.

end. No man can do a thoroughly good thing when he is motived thereto by the dollar. The more a paper puts into the pecket of its stockholders the less it puts into the hearts and lives of its readers. If you are going to have statezenen you will have to look into the pulpit for them.

What reason is there why pulpit prophets should not marshal the army of events? They used to do so. Why shouldn't they now? I am not talking about holding the offices. To the evil one with your offices! I am talking about holding the sceptre cover the consciences of the people and swinging them into beat with the pulse of the heart of tied. There is power enough if the pulpit will rise to the stature of its prophetic dignity and assert itself and exercise its power.

I do not believe that the pulpit was ever so powerthere is a dash of omnipotence in the word in the re is a dash of omnipotence in the word is speak. I uttered thirty minutes of indictment in the blood-sucking scountries that are drain in the verse of our body municipal, and they were set wriggling like a lot of muck worms on a

MANY TYPEWRITER SUITS.

THE REMINGTON COMPANY BRINGING ACTIONS FOR INFRINGEMENT.

Hartford, Conn., May 15 -Legal papers have just been served here in the suit of the Remington Typeheen served nees in the said of the writer Company vs. Miller & Martin, agents of the Franklin typewriter, for infringement of patents. Similar proceedings are being instituted in other

CITY COLLEGE TRUSTEES.

NO MONEY FOR FIRE-ESCAPES-OFFERS OF PRIZES ACCEPTED.

The trustees of the College of the City of New-York cannot afford to pay for the fire-escapes ordered by the Building Department. This fact was made apparent at yesterday's meeting of the trustees by Charles L. Holt, chairman of the Executive Committee, who had a communication from th Building Department to the effect that the college building had been carefully examined, and that the fire-escapes previously ordered had been adjudged

Mr. Holt attempted to induce the trustees to diswe of a report of the Executive Committee which a been hanging fire for some months, but in view the small attendance the question was again into the commencement exert of the boys callege be held on June 18. The the small attendance the question was again and e. It was decided that the commencement exercises of the boys' college be held on June 18. The asters resolved to accept a gold watch offered by rederic R. Coudert for competition by the students French in the Academic Dynariment. The sum \$40, offered by Joseph Thoron for the same purse, was also accepted, as was \$50, or its equivant offered by Henry A. Rogers, for the Latin nutents.

students.

It was announced that the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution had offered a gold medal for the member of either the juntor or senior class of the college who should write the best essay on "The Causes Which Led to the War of the Revolution." The offer was accepted by the board.

WEST SIDE CONSTRUCTION ELECTION.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the West Side Construction Company, which is now engaged in building the Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad of Chicago, the following trustees were elected: R. Somers Hayes, Frederic P. Olcott, Samuel Thorne, Henry L. Higginson, Charles F. Dieterick, A. F. Walcott and George C. Clark, Messrs, Thorne, Olcott and Dieterick were chosen to fill vacancies. R. Somers Hayes was elected president and George C. Clark vice-president and George C. Clark vice-president of the commany.

MORE GOLD FOR EUROPE.

The shipments of gold by to-day's steamers to Europe will be \$1,000.000 by Lazard Freres and \$500. 000 by L. Von Hoffmann & Co., a total of \$1,500,000 This has already been arranged for, but as the vessels sail late in the afternoon it will be possible to secure more gold this morning, and it is rumored that the shipments will be larger. All the preclous metal comes from the Sub-Treasury. It is expected that several militions will be exported on Saturday. The foreign exchange markets hold firm at the gold-exporting point.

PASSENGERS COMING AND GOING.

Among the passengers sailing yesterday on board the North German Lloyd steamship Spree, for Bremen and Southampton, were the Count Arco,

Bremen and Southampton, were the Count Arco, the Rev. and Mrs. H. G. Batterson, Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Bamburger, Dr. I. F. Benkart, Dr. George H. Monks, the Rev. J. Rueterhoff, Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. White and Louis Wormser.

Among the passengers arriving here on the North German Lloyd steamship Aller, from Bremen and Southampton, were the Baroness von Baumgarien, P. V. Denster, Carl von Ende, the Baroness Generalin von Steinwehr, Lieutenant Christian Schroeter, Herman Frese and August L. Clausen.

The steamship Colombia, of the Columbia Line, from Colon, which arrived here yesterday, brought

WE GIVE

In our Extension Full Indemnity Policy insurance against all that any other accident policy covers, and, in addition, against fatal injuries resulting from sunstroke, freezing, lifting, somnambulism, gas, poison, or choking in swallowing, which is

WHAT NO ONE ELSE GIVES.

Accident Association, CHARLES R. PEET,

The United States Mutual

among her passengers J. H. Kruger, H. Whiting, H. F. Hogan, Dolores Castello, Edward Foley, I. Sedgwick, P. R. Boyes and A. Martel.

CHASED BY AN ANGRY MOB.

THE TENANTS THOUGHT ROSENBLUTH SET FIRE TO HIS STORE AND THEY WANTED VENGEANCE.

The crockery and tinware store of the Rosenbluth Brothers, on the ground floor of the five-story tenement at No. 817 Tenth-ave., was destroyed by at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Simon Rosen bluth and his wife and three children, who live in the rear of the store, narrowly escaped suffocation, They were dragged forth in the nick of time. Herman Rosenbluth, a brother of Simon, who shares the business with him, was chased six blocks by the infurtated Irish tenants of the building, who dedared that the Rosenbluths had set the store on fire. When the fire was discovered pollcemen went hard work, for most of the occupants are working people and sound sleepers. Once aroused, however, they came tumbling down the stairs through the smoke. Herman Rosenbluth, who had come down from No. 82! Tenth-ave. was in front of the door, looking sadly at the ruins, when the crowd of redshirted, half-dressed Irishmen caught sight of him. "There's the Sheeny; kill him!" shouted one of the men. through the house, arousing the inmates. They had

Our wives wouldn't buy of him, and so he burned out," yelled another.

Herman, in fear of his life, started down Tenthtve at the top of his speed, with a mob of fully
thirty men after him.

"Run, ye divili" yelled a little man. "We'll tache
te to rouse us out av our beds at this tolme of

gat the red-shirted mob kept up the chase until they ared Fiftleth-st. There a policeman was calmly alting their approach, and, noting this, the purse gave up the chase and returned to the tene-

SUICIDE OF AN ARTIST.

HE WAS DESTITUTE, HAD GONE ON A SPREE. AND FINALLY DRANK OXALIC ACID.

Henry Alexander, an artist, whose studio was at No. 31 West Tenth-st., committed calcide vesterday merning in the Oriental Hotel, at Broadway and Thirty-ninth-st, by swallowing a dose of exalicacid. His death was discovered about half-past \$ is, with hardly an exception, run by its business o'clock. Lack of funds was the cause for his act. end. No man can do a thoroughly good thing when He had been a guest at the hotel for the last two

the habit of borrowing money which he never turned. All that could be learned about the man's muly is that he has a sater living in San Fran-sco. He studied act in Munich, Germany.

THE MONEY ORDERS ARE COUNTERFEIT

A LARGE NUMBER OF THEM DRAWN ON WELLS. PARGO & CO. DISCOVERED-POINTS BY

WHICH TO TELL THEM. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express have been discovered to be in circulation. They are all numbered 1967,919, and purport to have been issued at Chicago by Anson Gorton, "agent, per P. F.," and made payable to George Mussey, and are indersed by him and B. N. Trand. The remitter's signature is given as E. S Couch. The method of procedure of the counterfeiters is to send the bogus orders to some

ounterfeiters is to send the bogus orders to some reputable attorney or other person for collection, with requests that the proceeds be returned to B. N. Trand, attorney at-law, of the firm of Trand, Smith & Foster, St. Louis, Mo. An official circular of the Express Company gives the following points of difference between a genuine money order and the counterfeit.

"The paper used is thinner, of poorer quality, and of lighter color. The printing is fainter and lighter. The signature of H. Wadsworth, treasurer, is shaky and broken, the H. in particular, not being joined at the first upright stroke and curve, and the second upright stroke being broken. The words "Copyright applied for in lower left-hand corner, are omitted from the face of the order are longer, and are of different shade of red, being the same color as the office stamp."

Payment has been storped on the following money orders: \$0.843 and \$0.844, issued at Nevarro, Cal., and bayable to G. A. Grontunds, and 751.276, issued at Eik, Cal., payable to the same person.

A SCHOOL PRINCIPAL RESIGNS.

One of the oldest principals in the city, Mrs Conklin, who for thirty-five years was at the head of the girls' department of the school at No. 97 Greenwich-st., has sent in her resignation to Suabsolutely necessary. Mr. Holt announced that there were not sufficient funds available to meet the expense, which would amount to \$3,000.

Greenwich-st., has sent in her resignation to Su The public schools. The printendent Jasper, of the public schools. The school is which she was so long engaged was results as a subject to the school of the public schools. lyle sts., as the small number of pupils in the school did not warrant its preservation. Instead of the three principals at No. 27 Greenwich-st., there is only one at Albany and Carlyte sis., making a considerable raving to the city. In Mrs. Conkiin's department, before the consolidation, there were only seventy pupils, whereas some principals have 709 or 800 and even more.

In the early days of Mrs. Conklin's activity, when many people still lived in the lower parts of the city, the school at No. 37 Greenwich-st, was a popular one, and was filled with pupils. Mrs. Conklin has an excellent record as a teacher.

THE PILOT GOT OFF EASILY.

Pilot Keely, who was in charge of the French Line steamer La Champagne when she grounded off Fort Hamilton on May 6, was called before the Pilot Commissioners yesterday, but no punishment was inflicted for putting the ship ashore, as the French Line had made no formal complaint against him. He was told by the board, however, that he should have anchored when he found that he had lost his bearings, which is an evident proposition The letter was read from Mr. Forget, agent of the

French Line, in which Mr. Forget requested that inquiry be made as to whether the fog bell on Fort Inquiry be made as to whether the fog bell on Fort Lafayette was being sounded at the time the steamer went aground. Mr. Forset said that a perfect silence existed on deck just previous to the accident. Neither the captain, third officer, quarter-master or pliot, who were all on the bridge at the time, nor the second captain, the boatswain and two men on the lookout forward, heard the bell. The board ordered an inquiry to be made of the Lighthouse Board concerning the ringing of the bell on Fort Lafayette at the time the ship went ashore.

The Board of Health has taken important action concerning the registering of marriages in cases where the returns have been delayed or recorded late. Under the new law making failure to report marriages within ten days a misdemeanor, the board has no power to register in legal form, and so it refused yesterday to register seven marriages which were recorded late by the Rev. Charles R. Treat, rector of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, No. 57½ West Forty-sixth-st.

A MYSTERIOUS PRISONER AT A POLICE COURT. Detective McCarthy, of the Central Office, took a mysterious prisoner to the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon. He said that he had received orders to say nothing about the man, who was remanded until this morning by Justice Feitner.

LAWYERS WHO HAD JURORS SIGN A PROTEST AGAINST A VERDICT.

APPARENTLY THOUGHT THEY KNEW MORE THAN THE COURT-AN UNUSUAL INCIDENT IN CHIEF JUSTICE DALY'S EXPERIENCE.

The report of Francis D. Hoyt, the referee appointed to investigate the facts leading up to the signing by ten of the jurors in the suit of Walter B. Williams against Catherine R. Dunscomb and others of a letter to Chief Justice Daly of the Court of Common Pleas, protesting against the verdict he directed, was submitted to the Chief Justice yesterday, and made the subject of a lengthy argument. It is an exceedingly voluminous document, covering over one hundred typewritten pages. The particulars of the suit have already been fully published. A striking feature was the fact that Mrs. Martha E. Clark and her son, Frederick K. Clark, were contestants in the suit. The point involved was the settlement of conflicting claims to the ownership of the build-ing and lot No. 53 West Forty-sixth-st. The verdiet directed was against the plaintiff and Frederick K. Clark, who was made a defendant. The charge is that Frederick K. Clark and David Burr Lucky secured the signatures of the jurors to the letter of protest sent to Judge Daly. The Intimation is that the course they are alleged to have taken in the matter renders them both, as they are lawyers, liable to disbarment.

Seven of the jurors, as shown in the report, have been examined by the referee. They all claim to have signed the letter upon the statement made either by Clark or Lucky that they had a perfect right to do so in the expression of their honest convictions as jurors; that by doing so they would

the testimony of the jurors. Here is a portion of a letter which, it was said, had been sent to some of the jurors after they had been subpoenzed to

runs on as follows:

The jurors examined so far have stood up like men upon the courage of their convictions, and stand by their statements in the letter they signed. One of them, Mr. March, told the referee yesterday that he entertained an entirely different opinion from the Judge as to the way the case should have been decided, and when he asked the reasons, the lawyer had to say, "No," This talk about "contempt" is all rot. The referee was not appointed for any such purpose, but merely for the adverse side, to find out if they could not scare the jurors into saying the letter was got by some trick. They got an affidavit out of Seggermann something like that, but he did not dare come before the referee and face the other side with such a statement, and he has "skinped." The testimony of the other jurors has been about as follows. You will therefore probably be asked:

Q—Are you one of the jurors that united in a verillet by direction of the Court.

A—Yes, by direction of the Court, but not of my own free will.

A series of other questions and answers followed,

A series of other questions and answers followed, nainly explanatory of the reasons for signing the letter to Judge Daly and, of course, intending to show conclusively that they knew what they were about, whereas the Judge clearly, in their opinion,

"I ask," said Mr. Loewy after he had finished reading the report, "that the papers be sent to the General Term to disbar Clark and Lucky, and also be presented to the Grand Jury.

Mr. Lucky denied most emphatically having seen he letter before its presentation at the hearing before the referee. Mr. Clark made an equally explicit denial. They did not deny, however, having secured the signatures of the jurers to the letter protesting against the verdict.
"Mr. Lucky, as a lawyer," Judge Daly asked,

what did you expect to gain by getting that letter "I wanted," replied Mr. Lucky, "to get an ex-

ession of the jurors' opinions in the matter. 'What good would that do"' Show that the verdict directed was on a technicality, and not on its merits."

I think you are responsible for it," said the Judge sternly. "As to Mr. Clark, his conduct simply illustrates what has often been said about a man acting as his own counsel. His frame of such that he did not know what was right or wrong, but you, acting as an attorney, should have known better. If this anonymous letter could be traced to any one, it certainly could be the subject of criminal proceedings."

Mr. Loewy thought there could be no doubt as to whose brain the letter emanated from, and expressed himself clearly and directly as to what he thought ought to be done.

hought ought to be done.

Mr. Lucky explained, and so did Mr. Clark, what
hey had done, and pleaded innocence of any intention to show disrespect to the Court.

Judge Daly read a severe lesson to Mr. Lucky, when he alone held responsible. He expressed his aimagement at what had been done, and said that he had never known anything like it before in his one experience on the bends.

was ended a most unusual and remark-in court

ENJOINED FROM DISPOSING OF THE FERRY. The New-York and South Brooklyn Ferry and in Transportation Company yesterday, upon application of their counsel, Burrill, Zabriskie me Court a temporary injunction restraining formulasioners of the Sinking Fund of this from selling or leading or taking any steps city from selling or leasing or taking any steps to sell or lease the franchise of a ferry from the floot of Whitehall st. to Bay Ridge, at Sixty-Afth-Ri. Sudes the notice to sell which was advertised for sele to-stay. The grounds upon which it was applied for are that the Sinking Fund Commissioners have omitted to fix the rates of ferriage and to fix the rates of transportation on the connecting railroads, thus falling to make a basis for determining the annual rental to the city. This, the affidavits state, will result in a less of revenue to the city, besides giving the railroad company at the Bay Blidge side the power to diminish the receipts. In their affiliavits the atterneys state that the Controller was asked to amend the lease in accordance with these particulars, but he refused. They state, moreover, that there is an irregularity in the lease, as it has not been confirmed by the Board of Aldermen.

AGAINST MESSRS. GARDEN AND DAVIS. ACCUSATIONS OF A STOCKHOLDER OF THE CON-

SOLIDATED ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY. Samuel L. Tredwell, as a stockholder of the Consolidated Electric Light Company, has begun a suit in the Supreme Court against Hugh R. Garden and Henry C. Davis. The former is vice-president and the latter is a director of the company. Tredwell alleges that they have mismanaged the affairs of the company, have been wasteful and have illegally transferred \$25,000 of the stock of the company. Justice Barrett has given the directors five days in which to really

SUIT OF A COTTON BROKER DISMISSED. Hyman Sudcken recently brought in the Superior Court an injunction suit against the New-York Cot ton Exchange, in which he seeks to be reinstated as a member and to enjoin the Exchange from sell-

ing his seat.

He asks \$60,000 damages for his expulsion, which he claims to be illegal, and for posting him as having falled, when, as he says, he was solvent, and on account of which he suffered, as he alleges, great loss in his business as cotton-broker and commission merchant. Judge Dugro has dismissed the complaint. He held that the decision of the Arbitration Committee, right or wrong, must be binding, unless it could be shown, which had not been done, that it was in conflict with the rules and regulations governing the Exchange.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

REPROVED BY JUSTICE DALY. HOW THE PUBLIC IS IMPOSED UPON.

BEWARE OF FRAUDS.

For The Sake of Profit They Will Sacrifice Principle, Health, Etc.

Unscrupulous dealers are trying to sell ordinary Glauber Salt or a mixture of Seidhts Powder as "Artificial Carlsbad Sait," "Sprudel Salt," "German Salt" or "Improved Carlsbad Salt," and under other similar names. The Natural Remedies of Carlsbad can not be imi tated.

"What Nature makes, man can not improve." Artificial made wines will never replace the natural juice of the grapes. Neither can the natural waters of Carlsbad, nor the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt be replaced by the cheap substitutes offered to a guileless public for the sake of the larger profit made thereon, by these unscrupt lous dealers.

No one would buy artificial wines knowingly.

No one would buy artificial wines knowingly. Why buy the imitations of the Carlsbad products, when your health is at stake?

The Carlsbad Sprudel Waters are a specific for all diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys, and have been used with great benefit by hundreds of thousands of people. The Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, which is evaporated from the Sprudel Water at Carlsbad, is an excellent Aperlent, Laxative and Diaretie; is an alterative and eliminative remedy, which dissolves tenacious bile, allays irritation, and removes obstruction by aiding nature, and not by sudden and excesbile, allays irritation, and removes obstruction by aiding nature, and not by sudden and excessive irritation, as most catharties do. The summer months, when pienty of out-door exercise can be had, are the most desirable for the "Carlsbad Cure." Use the imported Carlsbad waters, or if it is not convenient to use the waters, or when a more decided laxative effect is desired, use the Carlsbad Sprudel Sait.

Insist upon the genuine, which is imported direct from Carlsbad, and must have the signature of Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents for the U. S., 152 & 154 Franklin St., New York, on every bottle.

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MARIANI & CO., Paris: 41 Bd. Haussmann. Lospes: 428 Oxford Street.

950, will of Jacob Bicker, at 10:30 a. m. No. 949, will of Christian Kramer, at 10:30 a. m. No. 949, will of Christian Kramer, at 10:30 a. m. Common Fleas-General Term-Before Bookstaver, P. J. Common Fleas-General Term-Before Bookstaver, P. J. Bischoff, jr., and Pryor, JJ.-Nos. 18, 33, 39, 38, 30, 69, 48. 69 48.3 If., and Pryor, JJ.—Nos. 18, 33, 36, 38, 50b, Common Pleas—Special Term—Before Daly, C. J.—Nos. 1, 10. Clear.
Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part 1—Before Giegerich, J.—Nos. 1517, 1967, 1691, 2710, 1332, 1812, 1935, 1934, 1250, 2702, 1349, 1855, 1840, 1544, 1369, 1506, 1547, Case unfinished.
Common Pleas—Trial Term—Parts II and III—Adjourned for the term.
City Court—Special Term—Before

City Court—Trial Term—Part I—Hefors Conian, J.—
Nos. 2357, 2019, 2024, 1806, 1058, 223, 324, 325, 663, 1519,
1969, 1961, 52, 803, 1966, Chear
City Court—Trial Term—Part II—Hefors Ehrlich, C. J.—
Nos. 1785, 832, 2156, 169, 1746, 1259, 402, 231, 232, 235,
1667, 1684, 2300, 2304, 601, Chear
City Court—Trial Term—Part III—Before Firstmons, J.
—Nos. 2101, 2140, 1115, 2221, 2077, 1066, 2157, 2344, 208,
2123, 1168, 2081, 3069, 3169, 2227, Cass unfinished,
City Court—Trial Term—Fart IV—Hefore Van Wyck, J.—
City Court—Trial Term—Fart IV—Hefore Van Wyck, J.—
Short causes: Nos. 3064, 3032, 2358, 3899, 3998, 409,
4090, 3197, Equity cases: Nos. 141, 148, Case unfinished. REFEREES APPOINTED Supreme Court. By Barrett, J. Du Vivier vs. Cram-James D. Hewitt. Weeks vs. Welling-William H. Harris. Vail vs. Ranicloph, Band vs. Eighth Avenue Rallros. Vood vs. Rogers, matter of Central Fark B. Church. Villiam H. Willis.

William H. Willis.
McManus vs. Smith—George Bell.
McManus vs. Smith—George Bell.
Pike. Ir. vs. Wesserman—Hamilton Odell.
Williams vs. Freemant—Edmond Kelly.
Domest c and F. M. Sciety vs. Levy—Wilson L. Cancollone—Thomas P. M. Sciety vs. Levy—Wilson L. Cancollone—Thomas P. Wickes By Ingraham, J

Superior Court. By McAdam, J.

Matter of Simonds Manufacturing Co.—Charles M. Richards; bond, \$150,000.
People, etc., vs. Masonic Assurance Association—M. R. Pield.
Esther Goldman vs. Benjamin Granger—Edward J. Masray. Paul Richards vs. Henry J. Davison, Jr.-James J. Nealis.

By Beach, J.
Thomas T. White vs. Henry E. Cleveland-W. P. Chase Common Pleas. By Bookstaver, J.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court—General Term—Before O'Rrien, P. J., Follett and Parker, J.J.—Now, 69, 44, 49, 85, 57, 92, 68, 88, 37, 84, 75, 25.

Supreme Court—Chambers—Before Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10:39 a. m. Motion calendar called at 11 a. m. Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I.—Before Ingraliam, J.—Law and Fact—Nos. 1017, 1937, 307, 105, 105, 1056, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1058, 1057, 1058, 1058, 1057, 1058, 105

Superior Court—Trial Term—Part III—Refore McAdam,
J.—Nos. 1344, 1008, 1609, 1318, 1557. Clear.
Superior Court—Trial Term—Part III—Refore Sedgwick,
Superior Court—Trial Term—Part III—Refore Sedgwick,
Superior Court—Trial Term—Part III—Refore Sedgwick,
Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Refore Fitzgerald, S.—No.
Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Refore Fitzgerald, S.—No.
143. estate of John J. Mander, at 10:30 a. m. Wills for probate, Patrick Neville, Mary A. Wendell, Julia Mahoney, Gilbert P. Sherwood, Mary Sexton, at 10:30 a. m.
Surrogate's Court—Trial Term—Refore Arnold, S.—No.

Surrogate's Court—Trial Term—Refore Arnold, S.—No.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED. Supreme Court. By Barrett, J.